



Gateshead Education Committee

ANNUAL REPORT


OF THE

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR

Year ended 31st December, 1934.

GATESHEAD
HOWE BROTHERS, PRINTERS, MELBOURNE STREET



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1935

GATESHEAD EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

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FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the Medical Inspection and Treatment of School Children for the year 1934, it being the Twenty-Sixth of the Series.

Inspections have been carried out at all the Elementary Schools in the Borough.

The inspections have been continued on the same lines as in previous years, viz. :—

Routine Inspections of all Entrants.

Routine Inspection of all Intermediates (8 years of age).

Routine Inspection of all Leavers (12 years and over).

Inspection of Other Routines (those who are not in the above age groups).

Specials—children who are not routines, but are examined at the request of teachers, parents or others on account of a special defect or disease.

All pupils attending the Secondary School have been inspected and particulars appear on pages 26 to 34.

The population of the Borough as estimated by the Registrar-General to the middle of 1934 was 123,000.

The number of scholars on the books in December was 20,360 and the total accommodation 26,023.

STAFF.

Chief School Medical Officer (Medical Officer of Health).

Dr. M. B. Herbst, Assistant School Medical Officer and Medical Officer Maternity and Child Welfare.

Dr. B. Sergeant, Assistant School Medical Officer and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer.

Dr. H. J. Peters	} Assistant School
Dr. M. Dodds	

Mr. D. Skinner, L.D.S., School Dentist.

Mr. H. R. Myers, L.D.S., School Dentist.

School Nurses—who are also Health Visitors :—

F. J. J. Bolland, M. McLachlan, C. Robson, I. Rouse, E. McHugh, S. Frisken, M. Bolam, I. Paling, N. M. Clayton, B. M. Smith, C. Moir, M. Atkinson, N. Denton.

Nurses Clayton and Bolam resigned during the year.

Four-ninths of the School Nurses' time is apportioned to the School Medical Service, the remainder being apportioned to Maternity and Child Welfare and Tuberculosis.

The procedure has been the same as in previous years. The School Nurse goes in advance of the Medical Officer, when she records the weights and heights of the children, examines for uncleanness and also makes a preliminary test of the vision with Snellin's Test Type.

When the medical inspection is finished she also makes a cleanliness survey of the remaining scholars in the school so as to minimise disturbance of school arrangements.

Following up of defects has been carried out by the School Nurses as heretofore. All children with ailments requiring treatment are visited and revisited to ensure that medical attention has been obtained.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever has been prevalent in the Borough during the year, the number of cases notified being 1,166 against 881 the previous year. Of these 729 occurred in children between 5 and 15 years. The first quarter shows the greatest incidence when there were 267 cases, the second 156, the third 133, and the fourth 173.

There was an increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria amongst school children, 30 against 21 last year, also an increase in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis ; there was a decline in Other Tubercular Diseases.

The following shows the numbers of cases of notifiable diseases notified amongst school children as compared with last year.

	1934	1933
Small Pox	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	729	553
Diphtheria	30	21
Erysipelas	8	4
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	1
Dysentery	1	1
Pneumonia	43	37
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	67	35
Other Tubercular Diseases	24	31
	<hr/> 902	<hr/> 683

At the School Clinic the following numbers of children were discovered suffering from Infectious Diseases, viz. :—

Chicken Pox	11	against 26 last year.
Scarlet Fever	5	„ 4 „ „
Erysipelas	1	„ Nil „ „
Measles	5	„ Nil „ „

CO-RELATION OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE WITH PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

As the Maternity and Child Welfare, Tuberculosis, Mental Deficiency, School Medical Service, and Poor Law Medical Service are under the administration of the Medical Officer of Health, there is complete co-ordination between the various branches of the service.

Consultations and enquiries take place daily between the various departments in relation to the history and family history of exceptional children.

CLINICS.

The number of attendances at the School Clinic during the year was 30,654, an increase of 1,035 on last year.

There were increases in Skin Diseases, Eye Diseases, Ear Defects, Lacerations and Septic Sores, while there were decreases in Burns, Scalds and Whitlow.

The total number of minor ailments treated at the Clinic was 3,065 against 2,648 last year. Skin diseases and minor eye and ear diseases account for 1,669 cases, whilst for these diseases in 1933 the total number of cases was 1,205.

General Clinic.

First Attendances—Examined by Medical Officer ...	4111
Re-attendances examined by Medical Officer	10483
Re-attendances seen by Nurse	9323
Mental Defectives	48
Employment of Children Byelaws	101
Inspection and re-inspection of children before proceeding to Camp	534

Ophthalmic Clinic.

Refractions	635
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Dental Clinic	5419
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Total 30654

INSPECTIONS.

The following children were Medically inspected :—

Inspected at Schools.

Routines.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Entrants, Intermediates and Leavers	3019	2936	5955
Other Routines	142	126	268
Specials	334	283	617
Children in receipt of Free Meals.....	119	94	213
Special Classes for Backward Children..	30	11	41
Secondary School	328	298	626
Pupils at School outside Borough ...	—	28	28

Inspected at Clinic.

Specials	2119	1992	4111
Re-examinations	6470	4648	11118
Mental Defectives	28	20	48
Employment of Children Byelaws ...	84	17	101
Examinations of Children before proceeding to Camp	161	373	534
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12834	10826	23660
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

SURVEYS FOR UNCLEANLINESS.

Surveys for uncleanness have been carried out as in previous years and continue to occupy a fair proportion of the School Nurses' time.

It has not been possible to make a complete survey of every school three times during the year, extra surveys have been made in the schools most needing them, with fewer at the clean schools.

The average over all the schools is 2·6 surveys.

853 individual children were found to be unclean as against 1,450 last year, entailing 312 first visits and 192 re-visits to the homes by the School Nurses.

There can be no excuse for the continued harbouring of lice and nits which in the main indicate carelessness and laziness on the part of the parents. While all these conditions are easily preventable by a little effort on the part of the individual or the parents, it is appalling to think that in addition to the periodical surveys at the schools it has been necessary for the School Nurses to pay extra visits to the homes of the children to have the conditions remedied. Apart from this aspect of the case, it is nothing short of criminal to allow children to be in a state which entails loss of sleep, loss of power of concentration and attention during school lessons, and subsequently the production of ill-health as a consequence.

The services of the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector have been helpful to us in dealing with some of the difficult people.

FOLLOWING UP OF DEFECTS.

The children with defects found at the inspection have been followed up. After each inspection the parents are notified by letter advising that treatment be obtained except in the case of minor ailments when instructions are given for the child to attend the school clinic for treatment.

After a few days have elapsed the Nurse revisits the school and makes enquiries as to the condition of each child recommended for treatment.

If no treatment has been obtained she then visits the home and impresses on the parent the necessity of obtaining medical advice.

In this respect 1,776 first visits and 285 re-visits, a total of 2,061 were entailed.

TREATMENT.

The following defects received treatment :—

Minor ailments (skin, eye, ear)	1810
Other minor ailments (injuries, sores, etc.)	1417
Visual and other eye defects	687
Nose and throat (operative treatment 290)	410
Dental Defects	5219
Other Defects	1737

11280

The number of defects included in the above treated at the School Clinic were :—

	No. of Defects or Diseases.	Total No. of treatments
Skin Diseases.		given.
Impetigo	538	2238
Ringworm	158	708
Scabies	85	1098
Dermatitis and Eczema	106	425
Warts	64	284
Psoriasis.....	3	13
Urticaria	3	5
Herpes, Chilblains and Blisters ...	20	107
Other Diseases	12—989	53
Eye Diseases.		
Conjunctivitis	223	2634
Blepharitis.....	108	946
Keratitis	6	181
Corneal Ulcer	4	17
Hordeolum	66	322
Other Diseases	9—416	85
Ear Diseases.		
Defective Hearing	71	134
Otorrhoea	142	1255
Cerumen	36	81
Otalgia	11	45
Mastoid Disease	3	21
Aural Polypus	1—264	118
Other Diseases and Defects.		
Lacerations	345	2632
Abrasions and Bruises	235	1301
Septic Sores	416	2957
Boils	84	353
Ulcers	24	58
Abscesses	86	460
Whitlow	64	546
Scalds and Burns	51	513
Cellulitis.....	5	31
Cervical and other Glands	107	423
Sprains	73	327
Dislocation	1	4
Fractures	9	27

6 children were examined who previously had one eye enucleated. In 2 of these the vision of the remaining eye was normal ; in 1 case there was slight defect, but in the remaining 3 the defect was sufficient to warrant immediate attention by the provision of glasses.

338 children, 159 boys and 179 girls were wearing glasses at the time of the inspection.

The vision in these cases was tested, and where necessary steps were taken to have any faults corrected.

734 children were referred for treatment and 369 were required to be kept under observation.

249 children in addition were sent as Specials to the School Clinic by the Head Teachers and of these 242 were refracted.

The following are the average quinquennial percentages since 1909 of children with defective eyesight, the defects being greater than ($\frac{6}{6} + \frac{6}{9}$).

1909-1913	.....	38·8	per cent.
1914-1918	.....	34·4	„ „
1919-1923	.....	41·9	„ „
1924-1928	.....	40·6	„ „
1929-1933	.....	36·2	„ „
1934	.....	34·8	„ „

Spectacles supplied to children are tested by the School Medical Officers.

A large number of children are being assisted to obtain spectacles by the Committee's Scheme.

The scheme

(a) Applies only to spectacles recommended by the School Medical Service and obtained through the Local Education Authority.

(b) Involves enquiries as to means and assessment of amounts payable. This is carried out by the Education Office Staff (through the Attendance Department) and the collection of monies dealt with at the Education Office as in the case of special school contributions, etc.

The scale of payment is determined by the family income.

The income is taken as the total weekly family income after paying rent.

REMARKS BY DRS. HERBST AND SERGEANT ON THE EYE CLINIC.

We beg to submit a report on the work of the Eye Clinic for 1934.

Appointments were made for 1,244 children, and of these 745 presented themselves for examination, 112 were found to be wearing suitable glasses or did not require glasses, some needing other forms of treatment.

633 children were submitted to refraction and glasses were prescribed in 576 cases, the remaining 57 children either not requiring glasses or were found to be suffering from diseases of the eye which necessitated treatment elsewhere.

The children requiring other forms of treatment were referred to their own medical attendant, to the School Clinic, or to one of the hospitals.

656 children have obtained glasses during the year, whilst many others are paying weekly sums, and will obtain glasses after a few weeks.

That this number is greater than the number for whom glasses were prescribed is due to the fact that some for whom glasses were ordered during the latter part of 1933, and did not get them until 1934, also because of the replacement of broken or lost spectacles.

This year 499 children sent for did not attend ; their parents are evidently indifferent as to the condition of their children's eyesight or are not aware of the harm they do by neglecting to have early treatment.

8 more children were found to be suitable for a myope class which might be commenced with benefit.

82 children of those refracted, had a squint and many of these had not had any previous treatment. Some parents evidently do not realise the importance of having this condition treated early.

The Nursery School and the Infant Welfare Centres have been useful in this direction in getting some children treated earlier than would otherwise have been the case.

Parents are requested to report with their children for re-examination after an interval of 6 months or one year, and an increasing number are taking advantage of this, although at the routine examinations in the schools, it is found that some children who have lost or broken their glasses are doing without them instead of securing new ones.

THROAT AND NOSE DEFECTS.

The following throat and nose defects were discovered during the medical inspection at the schools :—

Enlarged Tonsils	251
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	486
Adenoids	4
Slightly enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ...	589
Enlarged Submaxillary and Cervical Glands	339
Mouth Breather	6

Of these the following were referred for treatment :—

Enlarged Tonsils	119
Adenoids	3
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	484
Enlarged Cervical Glands	19
Other throat conditions.....	7

In addition the following specials sent direct to the clinic were required to obtain treatment :—

Enlarged Tonsils	4
Adenoids	6
Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	168
Enlarged Cervical Glands	92
Other throat conditions.....	132

271 children were examined during the routine inspection who had previously had operative treatment.

268 children received operative treatment during the year at the Children's Hospital, Gateshead, under the scheme of the Local Authority, and 22 children had operative treatment apart from the scheme.

In addition 120 children received other forms of treatment through medical practitioners and institutions.

The scheme for this branch of the work has been carried out as in previous years.

The attendance officers make enquiries of all cases recommended for treatment as to family circumstances, and collect the necessary fees to be paid according to scale of family income.

After treatment has been obtained, notice is sent to this Department from the Children's Hospital when each child has been discharged from hospital.

These are then followed up immediately by the School Nurses to ensure that the necessary after care is given to each child.

310 visits were made to these cases.

HEARING AND EAR DEFECTS.

At the routine inspections 145 children were discovered with defective hearing (70 girls and 75 boys), 52 with Single Otorrhoea, 1 with Double Otorrhoea, and 59 with excessive wax in the ears.

Of these the following were referred for treatment or were required to be kept under observation.

	Treatment.	Observation.
Defective Hearing	114	8
Otitis Media	46	8
Other Ear Diseases	23	—

Irrespective of the above the following were recorded at the School Clinic :—

Defective Hearing	43	—
Otitis Media	128	—
Other Ear Diseases	37	—

At the School Clinic treatment was given for the following defects :—

Defective Hearing	71
Otorrhoea	142
Mastoid Disease	3
Cerumen	36
Otalgia	11
Aural Polypus	1

DENTAL REPORT FOR 1934 (Mr. D. Skinner, L.D.S. and Mr. H. R. Myers, L.D.S.)

We beg to submit a report on the work of the School Dental Clinic for the year 1934.

The work done will be found in Table III. Group V.

The number of children inspected at the schools was 7,263 of whom 5,155 (70·97%) required treatment.

“ Specials ” are those children of any school age (apart from the routine age groups) and are referred to us in cases of urgency by the Assistant School Medical Officers, the Tuberculosis Medical Officer or by the Head Teachers through the School Clinic.

Fillings amounted to 1,186, and conservative treatment was performed wherever possible.

Although some parents still look askance at this method of treatment the instances of failure to keep appointments for conservative treatment are not so numerous as in previous years.

In the majority of cases the teeth were so badly decayed that extraction was the only possible remedy.

No mechanical apparatus was used to correct irregularity or malposition, but judicious extraction of deciduous teeth was performed to permit regular eruption of the permanent dentition.

General anaesthetics numbered 71 and in each case the child was thoroughly examined by one of the Assistant School Medical Officers, and there was always a nurse in attendance during the operation.

We still get numbers of children who have to be classed as “specials” because their parents refuse treatment after the routine inspection at the schools, or who ignore the letters sent to them.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the routine inspection 11 children were discovered to be suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 18 were classed as “suspected” to be suffering from this disease. 32 children were found to be suffering from other forms of Tuberculosis as follows :—

Tuberculosis of Glands	16
„ „ Spine	1
„ „ Hip	9
„ „ Other Bones and Joints	4
„ „ Skin	—
„ „ Other forms	2

At the School Clinic the following were discovered :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	2
„ „ (suspected)	13
Tuberculosis of Glands	4
„ „ Spine	1
„ „ Hip	1
„ „ Other Bones and Joints	—
„ „ Skin	2
„ „ Other Forms	5

There is close co-operation between the Tuberculosis Dispensary and the School Clinic. A scheme is in operation whereby all definite and suspected cases are referred to the Dispensary.

The Tuberculosis Officer keeps each child under observation and when the children are fit to attend school, the card relating to each case is then transferred to the School Clinic.

During the year 14 boys and 7 girls were referred from the School Clinic by the School Medical Officers to the Tuberculosis Officer for an opinion. 9 of these were certified as definite, and

12 were classed as being non-tuberculous but were referred back to the School Clinic for observation.

The following is the total number of known Tuberculous school children in the Borough on 31st December, 1934 :—

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	64
Quiescent or Arrested Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	100
Tuberculosis of Peripheral Glands	33
Abdominal Tuberculosis	42
Tuberculosis of Bones and Joints	32
Tuberculosis of Other Organs	6

HEART AND CIRCULATION.

The number of children examined at school referred for treatment or required to be kept under observation is as follows :—

	Treatment.	Observation.
Organic Heart Disease	26	27
Functional Heart Disease	2	25
Anaemia	66	28
At the School Clinic the following were discovered :—		
Organic Heart Disease	9	1
Functional Heart Disease	1	—
Anaemia	47	—
	151	81

DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

The following numbers of Mentally Defective and Backward Children were reported during the routine inspection :—

	Mental Defective. Retarded 3 years. Retarded 2 years.		
Boys	14	1	—
Girls	11	1	2
	25	2	2

48 children were examined under the Model Regulations, Section 1 (1) of the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children Act, 1899) and Section 31 of the Mental Deficiency Act.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Mental Defective	18	6	12
Imbecile	1	1	—
Dull and Backward	23	16	7
Normal	2	1	1
Physically Defective and Backward	1	1	—
Delinquent	1	1	—
Epileptic	2	2	—
	—	—	—
	48	28	20
	—	—	—

The following is the number of children under 16 years of age who are on the Register under these Regulations, Form 306 M. being completed in respect of each child.

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Mental Defective	92	52	40
Epileptic	6	4	2
Delinquent	1	1	—
Neurotic and Unstable ...	2	1	1
Physically Defective and Backward	3	—	3
Dull or Backward under 14 years.....	71	45	26
Dull or backward over 14 years.....	30	18	12
In addition the records show :—			
Imbecile	9	5	4
Mental Defective, uneducable	14	10	4

SPECIAL CLASSES FOR DULL AND BACKWARD CHILDREN.

The children in the special classes have continued to make good progress during the year.

Each child has been medically examined, special attention being given to the mental condition.

The teaching in these classes is modified in accordance with the capacity of the child.

The following are a few extracts from the teachers' detailed reports :—

A.—Entered the class in March, 1933.

Knew all the letters and a few simple words of 2 and 3 letters. Could not read. Could not manipulate numbers, did not understand money values. Now reads from Geography Reader III. Knows 4 rules in hundreds, tens, and units, and 4 rules in pounds, shillings, and pence.

B.—Entered the class in June, 1933.

Did not know all the letters. Could not read. Could not manipulate simple numbers, did not understand money values. Now reads from Geography Reader III. Knows 4 rules in hundreds, tens, and units, and 4 rules in pounds, shillings and pence.

C.—Entered the class in October, 1933.

Knew all the letters and a few simple words. Could manipulate numbers to 10, did not understand money values. Now reads from History Reader II. Knows 4 rules in hundreds, tens and units, and 4 rules in pounds, shillings and pence.

DEFECTIVE CHILDREN IN INSTITUTIONS.

31st December, 1934.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Northern Counties' Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Newcastle	7	3	10
St. John's Institution for the Deaf, Boston Spa	—	3	3
Royal Victoria School for the Blind, Newcastle	1	5	6
Sunshine Home, Southport	—	2	2
St. Vincent's, Eastcote	1	—	1
Liverpool Children's Rest	1	1	2
Prudhoe Hall Colony (Mental Defectives)	—	1	1
Besford Court	1	—	1
Beacon School for Mentally Defective Children, Lichfield	1	2	3
Dovecot Horticultural School for Mentally Defective Children, Knotty Ash	—	1	1
Bigod's Hall, Dunmow	1	—	1
St. Elizabeth Home for Epileptics, Much Hadham	1	—	1
	14	18	32

FREE MEALS FOR NECESSITOUS CHILDREN.

The number of meals supplied is as follows :—

	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930
Breakfasts ...	—	—	—	—	—
Average No. per day	—	—	—	—	—
Dinners	131375	144066	117761	79095	67788
Average No. per day	528	576	471	316	275

During the routine inspections 213 children who were in receipt of free meals were examined.

Periodical inspections of the food centres have been made and on the whole have been found satisfactory.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN BYE-LAWS.

Under these Bye-Laws 84 boys and 17 girls made application and after medical examination, certificates were granted in 100 cases for :—

Delivering Newspapers	78
Delivering Milk	7
Theatricals	15
	<hr/>
	100
	<hr/>

REPORT OF ORGANISER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION 1934.

General.

During the year the work on the New Syllabus was developed, and provided a stimulus to the teachers to make physical training a joyous and health giving subject and to give to the child that robust condition of body in which ill-health will be unlikely. It was realized that teachers' classes of further instruction were more than ever necessary to interpret the work. The response to the classes was indeed splendid and much was done to explain the general work of the syllabus. It was pleasing to see that many of the older Assistant Teachers show a keen interest and attend as observers. The value of the classes has been seen in the work in the schools. In many cases there is greater activity, better posture resulting from more whole-hearted work by the child and above all enjoyment of the work by the children. A warning would be of value, however, in pointing out that complicated activities should not be introduced before the fundamentals are established.

Senior Work.

One man teacher from Harlow Green School, and one woman teacher from each of Rose Street Girls' and Windmill Hills Girls' Schools had a course of intensive training at a summer school in order to proceed with new Senior work. Harlow Green School was equipped with portable apparatus, which will allow them to progress with the good work they are doing. The introduction of portable apparatus into other Senior Schools has resulted in harder exercise, a greater interest, and a happy atmosphere pervading the classes.

Organised Games.

It is gratifying to report that many schools have now arranged their organised games period to cater for the child's need of activity, and have introduced a wider variety of games to include many that do not take up as much space as football, etc. This is a welcome change to children of less specialised ability, and shows adaptability on the part of those teachers using fields which are small for the number of children under instruction. Care should be taken in planning the lessons that, in most of the games, all types of children are actively employed.

Games Apparatus.

The care of games apparatus is important. Children should be taught to be responsible for the care and giving out of apparatus, to cultivate tidy habits in them. A ready response will be shown by them in the desire to help in the maintenance of the apparatus in good condition, and in the prevention of loss.

Play Fields.

(i.) **St. Alban's**—The field was used during and after school hours as last year.

During the summer season as many as 3,950 used the field in a week showing that the field, approximately 3½ acres, is being used to its fullest capacity with no allowance for rest periods.

(ii.) **Bensham**.—The field was used as last year.

(iii.) **The British Rope Works Ground**.—The use of the ground for the same two schools was granted again this year. For this thanks are extended to the firm for their help and generosity.

(iv.) **Old Fold**.—The field was opened to the schools at the end of May.

During school hours the following schools have the use of the field :—King Edward Boys and Girls, St. Wilfrid's Boys and Girls, Sunderland Road Boys and Girls.

Outside school hours nine departments had the use of the field on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday mornings.

(v.) **Whinney House.**—The field was used by the same two schools during school hours as last year.

Again it is urged that suitable sites be procured for the use of school children for organised games.

Swimming.

Swimming Instruction commenced on the 23rd April and ceased on the 12th October, 1934, boys attending on four half-days per week and girls three half-days per week.

This year it was possible to cater for only 23 classes for boys, a decrease of 6 classes on last year, and 17 classes for girls, an increase of 5 classes on last year.

It is important that regular attendance should be made at the bath for weekly instruction. The time spent in the water is short and poor or irregular attendance causes retardation in the class. Only those children who will be able to complete the course should be enrolled in the class, and none who may leave at the end of June.

The following are comparative statistics for the past two years :—

		No. of weeks instruction.	Total No. of attendances	Average No. of attendances made.	weekly.
1933	Boys	18—22	14,979		749
	Girls	21	5,742		273
1934	Boys	20—24	12,957		617
	Girls	17—23	9,001		429

The following is a table of this year's results as submitted by Mr. W. H. Darke, Hon. Examiner.

		1st Class Certificate.	2nd Class Certificate.	Other Swimmers.	Total examined.
Boys	...	169	226	114	584
Girls	...	62	174	89	396

As last year, use was made of the bath after school hours by offering opportunities to the children in life-saving instruction and at an examination held 35 boys were examined, 34 gaining the Intermediate Certificate and 3 the Bronze Medallion ; 5 girls were examined, 4 gaining the Intermediate Certificate. This is a good result for the first year's examination.

TEACHERS' CLASSES AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

	Date.	Average Attendance.
(a) Physical Training for Women		
Teachers in Boys, Junior & Primary Schools	15th Jan.	38
(including two demonstrations) ...	19th Mar.	
(b) Physical Training for Men		
Teachers	17th Jan.	18
	21st Mar.	

OUT OF SCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

The work of the voluntary associations outside school hours is helping greatly in the right use of leisure and the children derive benefits to health and mind. Without the zeal of the teachers who willingly give their leisure time the children would suffer accordingly.

Reports as under :—

The Schools' Cricket Association.

All the senior boys' departments take part in an annual Cricket Competition, which is organised on the "knock out" principle on account of the lack of suitable pitches for such a game as cricket. The Association has been fortunate in securing the use of such a good field as the North Durham Enclosure for this Competition, which lasts from May to July.

In addition to this Competition many inter-school matches are arranged for Saturday mornings and week-day evenings.

A number of inter-town matches are arranged during the season with neighbouring towns that have Cricket teams.

The Schools' Football Association.

The Schools' Football Association is organised on a voluntary basis and includes all the senior schools of the town, together with the Secondary School, Central School, and Sheriff Hill School.

A league programme in two sections is carried out and five Competitions for trophies on a "knock out" basis are also organised for the affiliated schools. These provide games for every Saturday during the season and also for many evenings and holidays.

Exceptional interest in their teams is taken by many of the teachers and a high degree of skill is attained by the boys.

The Association also takes part in several external competitions and selected teams of the best boys have visited many cities in various parts of the country.

The Schools' Rugby Football Union.

Although only three teams (All Saints, Windmill Hills, Gateshead Fell R.F.C.) participated in the fixtures arranged by the Union, a successful season can be reported.

Windmill Hills School Team maintained its progress of the previous season and for the first time played games with a team out of the district—Mortimer Road School, South Shields.

Gateshead Boys met Sunderland Boys in the first round of the Durham County Schools Cup Competition, and a second inter-town game with Sunderland was arranged later in the season in order to promote greater interest in Junior Rugby Football.

Ten Gateshead Boys took part in the Durham County Trials and one of them was chosen as Reserve for the County Team.

The season's matches have been successful in arousing interest in Schoolboy Rugby Football.

School Sports' Association.

This is a voluntary organisation, including all Schools in the town with the exception of the Infant Departments. It exists for the encouragement of general sports in the form of various field and flat events for both boys and girls.

Grounds are provided for practice and as the result of these practices and tests, "champions" are selected from each department for each event.

An annual "Sports Day" is held, when these selected champions compete against each other, for points. Trophies are awarded to the Boys and Girls' Schools gaining most points.

In addition to the Sports event, demonstrations of Physical Training, Dancing and Gymnasium Exercises are given on Sports Day under the direction of the Organisers of Physical Training for the Elementary and Central Schools.

School Girls' Net Ball League.

The Gateshead Girls' Net Ball League held its third tournament on Saturday, May 5th, 19 schools competing. Kelvin Grove won the shield which was presented by the Mayoress of Gateshead. The Mayor and several members of the Education Committee were present.

The Northumberland and Durham School Girls' Net Ball tournament was held at Tynemouth on Saturday, May 26th, Kelvin Grove Girls also won the shield on that occasion, this being the 3rd year in succession.

The Northumberland and Durham Senior League held two tournaments for ex-school girls at Sandyford Road School, Newcastle, one on Wednesday, May 30th, and the other on Saturday, June 9th. Several Gateshead teams competed.

(Signed) H. L. ATKINSON.

SCHOOL PREMISES.

The Education Authority had during the year ended 31st December, 1934, carried out alterations and improvements to schools as follows :—

Painting and Cleaning.—4 schools were redecorated—external and internal—1 school was redecorated internally, also special subjects rooms at Shipcote.

Electric Light Installations.—Electric Light installed at Grant Street and Harlow Green Schools.

Heating.—A new boiler has been installed at Windmill Hills.

Alterations, Repairs, etc.—The following works have been carried out :—

OAKWELLGATE BOYS' SCHOOL—HAWKS ROAD PLAYGROUND.
—Completed.

ALEXANDRA ROAD GIRLS AND INFANTS.—New roof provided over playshed.

New emergency staircase attached to annexe.

WHITEHALL ROAD.—Staircases refaced, 2 halls relaid and general repairs.

SECONDARY.—Hall and 5 classrooms re-floored. Entrance hall tiled. Provision of new metal workshop.

BRIGHTON AVENUE GIRLS.—New partition provided.

KING EDWARD.—Garden fence renewed.

SECONDARY SCHOOL.

At the Secondary School the medical inspection is done once annually at which all the pupils are examined.

There were also examined at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Newcastle, 28 Gateshead pupils.

The following particulars relate to Gateshead Secondary School :—

Ages	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	
Boys	—	2	41	59	63	76	36	33	11	6	1	328
Girls	—	—	48	61	52	68	43	24	2	—	—	298
	—	2	89	120	115	144	79	57	13	6	1	626

The following are the findings of the Routine Examination from which it will be seen that the scholars on the whole are in good physical condition.

Nutrition :—

98·4% boys are classed as Normal and Excellent.

1·5% boys are classed as Sub-Normal.

99·3% girls are classed as Normal and Excellent.

·3% girls are classed as Sub-Normal.

Heights :—

Boys reach or exceed the Anthropometrical Standard to the extent of 77·4%.

Girls reach or exceed the Anthropometrical Standard to the extent of 78·1%.

Weights :—

Boys reach or exceed the Anthropometrical Standard to the extent of 82·3%.

Girls reach or exceed the Anthropometrical Standard to the extent of 66·1%.

HEIGHTS.

Age.	Average	Least.	Greatest.	Anthropomet-
Boys.	in inches.			rical Standard
9—10	—	—	—	49·70
10—11	54·1	53·8	54·4	51·84
11—12	55·2	49·5	59·8	53·50
12—13	56·3	51·5	60·8	54·99
13—14	59·0	54·1	67·9	56·91
14—15	62·3	56·1	72·0	59·33
15—16	63·6	56·2	69·0	62·24
16—17	65·4	56·9	70·6	64·31
17—18	67·0	62·4	72·6	66·24
18—19	65·5	61·4	69·3	66·96
19—20	64·2	64·2	64·2	67·29

Age. Girls.	Average in inches.	Least.	Greatest.	Anthropomet- rical Standard.
10—11	—	—	—	51·05
11—12	55·8	52·0	61·8	53·10
12—13	57·4	49·8	64·8	55·66
13—14	61·0	53·4	67·7	57·70
14—15	60·7	54·4	65·8	59·80
15—16	62·0	58·2	66·3	60·93
16—17	61·6	51·7	66·2	61·75
17—18	65·9	64·4	67·4	62·52
18—19	—	—	—	62·44
19—20	—	—	—	62·75

WEIGHTS.

Age. Boys.	Average in pounds.	Least.	Greatest.	Anthropomet- rical Standard.
9—10	—	—	—	—
10—11	75·4	66·8	84·0	60·4
11—12	75·2	53·5	97·4	67·5
12—13	78·3	56·2	144·8	72·0
13—14	88·2	68·8	135·3	76·7
14—15	103·4	77·5	142·4	82·6
15—16	115·1	86·0	152·6	92·0
16—17	120·5	86·0	172·5	102·7
17—18	125·2	104·2	158·8	119·0
18—19	129·5	98·5	156·0	130·9
19—20	123·6	123·6	123·6	137·4

Age. Girls.	Average in pounds.	Least.	Greatest.	Anthropomet rical Standard
10—11	—	—	—	62·0
11—12	75·4	56·0	104·0	68·1
12—13	85·0	58·0	136·3	76·4
13—14	95·8	64·9	147·1	87·2
14—15	103·4	65·3	148·5	96·7
15—16	109·7	77·8	143·9	106·3
16—17	114·8	57·3	150·7	113·1
17—18	116·8	110·7	122·9	115·5
18—19	—	—	—	121·1
19—20	—	—	—	123·8

The cleanliness of the pupils, with the exception of 13 girls, was all that could be desired.

The clothing and footgear of all were satisfactory.

TEETH.

	Boys.	Girls.
Good	145	113
1 Bad Tooth	88	78
2 Bad Teeth.....	58	52
3 Bad Teeth.....	16	27
4 Bad Teeth.....	14	11
More than 4 Bad Teeth	7	17

THROAT AND NOSE.

Tonsils Enlarged and Adenoids	8	14
Tonsils Enlarged	—	8
Tonsils slightly enlarged and Adenoids	27	31
Had Tonsils and Adenoids previously removed	5	34

HEARING AND EAR DEFECTS.

Normal	328	298
Otorrhoea	1	1
Other Defects	—	2

VISION.

The vision was normal in	166 boys and 182 girls.
The vision was 6/6 + 6/9 in	39 „ „ 23 „
Wearing glasses	37 „ „ 55 „
Strabismus	1 „ „ 2 „
Defective Vision	123 „ „ 93 „

REFERRED FOR TREATMENT AND OBSERVATION.

	Boys.		Girls.	
	Treat- ment.	Observ- ation.	Treat- ment.	Observ- ation.
Malnutrition	—	2	—	—
Skin Diseases	2	1	1	1
Blepharitis.....	—	—	2	—
Conjunctivitis	—	—	1	—
Other Eye Diseases	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision and Squint	24	7	27	—
Defective Hearing	—	—	—	—
Otorrhoea	1	—	1	—
Other Ear Diseases	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils	—	—	—	—
Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids	8	—	14	13
Other Throat & Nose Conditions	—	—	1	3
Defective Speech	—	—	—	1
Organic Heart Disease	1	—	—	—
Functional Heart Disease ...	—	—	—	2
Anaemia	—	—	3	—
Bronchitis	—	—	3	1
Other Chest Diseases	—	2	—	—
Suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	—	1	—	—
Paralysis Leg	—	1	—	—
Scoliosis	—	—	—	1
Other forms of Deformities ...	—	1	—	—
Other Diseases and Defects	—	—	—	—

The chest conditions on the whole were very satisfactory and the following expansions were recorded :—

	Boys	Girls
	Inches.	Inches.
10—11	2·7	—
11—12	2·9	2·7
12—13	3·7	2·9
13—14	3·4	3·1
14—15	3·6	3·1
15—16	3·8	3·3
16—17	4·1	3·3
17—18	3·8	3·6
18—19	3·7	—
19—20	3·7	—
Average	3·4	3·0

SECONDARY SCHOOL (Dr. B. Sergeant).

No change was made this year in regard to the medical inspection and treatment of the scholars at the Secondary School and all those present were examined.

Of the 328 boys inspected, 32 were referred for treatment, and 14 for observation. Of those referred for treatment, 24 had defective vision, 8 had enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids, one had Heart Disease, one had St. Vitus Dance and 4 had Minor Ailments.

It will be understood that some boys had more than one defect so that the total number of defects is greater than the total number of boys referred for treatment.

Letters were sent to all the parents concerned and visits paid by the School Nurses.

The physical condition of the boys as a whole continues to be very good and only two boys were found who could be classed as undernourished. They are to be kept under observation.

The table of chest expansions shows the effect of well-organised physical education at this school. The average chest expansion for the whole school is 3.47 inches and the expansions at each age is given below:—

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Expan- sion	2.75	2.93	3.76	3.41	3.6	3.84	4.1	3.88	3.75	3.75

As there are not many boys whose ages are 10, 17, 18, or 19, the figures for these ages are not of much significance.

The anthropometrical table of heights and weights also shows a satisfactory standard of physical condition and the interest taken in physical education has never been higher than it is now.

More suitable washing and stripping accommodation is being provided for those boys who are playing football, and this will enable them to play in much greater comfort and with corresponding greater benefit. All boys now play games in suitable clothing.

The gymnasium work continues to be well done as any one who has witnessed a display by the boys will testify. This work is well done, not only by the best gymnasts in the school, but also by all the boys in the school. It is the general average which is so high.

The arrangements for drinking water at the school are unsatisfactory and many elementary schools are now better provided for in this respect.

My thanks are due to the Head Master who had several difficulties to contend with in order to arrange the medical inspection, and also to the Physical Instructor who called my attention to certain defects and co-operated with me in every way.

SECONDARY SCHOOL (Dr. M. Dodds).

298 girls were examined this year.

There was an increase in the number of girls with defective vision, 27 were referred for refraction, of whom several were found to be wearing unsuitable glasses.

As the total number of girls referred for treatment was 51, it will be seen that the majority of this number were those with defective vision.

14 girls were found to have enlarged tonsils and adenoids needing operative treatment, and 13 with lesser degrees of the same condition, were referred for observation.

A number of girls showed evidence of having had dental treatment, such as extractions or fillings, but a big number had several carious teeth. The latter girls were strongly advised to have immediate dental treatment.

Only 3 girls were found to have bronchitis in spite of the inclement weather during December.

The general standard of physique was good, and only 3 girls were found to need treatment for anaemia.

The average chest expansions were :—

11—12 years.....	2·7 inches
12—13 „	2·9 „
13—14 „	3·1 „
14—15 „	3·1 „
15—16 „	3·3 „
16—17 „	3·3 „
17—18 „	3·6 „
Average	3·0 „

In each case where treatment was necessary, a letter was sent to the parents.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking each member of the staff for his or her co-operation.

Again I desire to tender my thanks to the Education Committee, Director, and Staff for help when required, and also to the teachers for their kindly assistance to myself and Staff during the inspections at the Schools.

Your obedient Servant,

T. MORRISON CLAYTON,

School Medical Officer.

TABLE I.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (ELEMENTARY).

Number of Code Group Inspections.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Entrants	1007	1008	2015
Intermediates	948	902	1850
Leavers	1064	1026	2090
Number of other Routine Inspections	142	126	268

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Totals.
Specials Inspected at School	334	283	617
Specials Inspected at Clinic	2119	1992	4111
Re-inspection of Specials at Clinic ...	6470	4648	11118
Inspection of Children before going to Holiday Camps	137	220	357
Re-inspection of Children before going to Holiday Camps	24	153	177
Inspection of Children in Special Classes for Backward Children	30	11	41
Examinations of Mental Defectives ...	28	20	48
Examinations of Children (Free Meals)	119	94	213
Examinations of Children (Employment of Children Byelaws)	84	17	101
	12506	10500	23006

HIGHER EDUCATION.

Examinations at Secondary School ...	328	298	626
Examinations at School outside the Borough (Training College)	—	28	28
	328	326	654

TABLE II.

(A.)—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION in the year ended 31st December, 1934.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections.		Special Inspections at School.		Special Inspections at Clinic.	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring Treatment.
Malnutrition		69	22	8	7	8	—
Skin	Ringworm—Scalp	5	—	—	—	135	—
	Body	5	—	—	—	18	—
	Scabies	6	—	1	—	80	—
	Impetigo	32	—	5	—	527	—
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	49	13	7	—	217	2
Eye	Blepharitis	68	12	12	5	94	—
	Conjunctivitis	8	3	3	—	211	—
	Keratitis	2	1	—	—	6	—
	Corneal Opacities	1	—	—	—	3	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	580	320	154	49	249	19
Ear	Squint	87	18	29	9	9	—
	Other Conditions	3	1	2	—	75	—
	Defective Hearing	93	8	21	—	43	—
	Otitis Media	36	8	10	—	128	—
	Other Ear Diseases	18	—	5	—	37	—
Nose and Throat	Chronic Tonsillitis only	105	277	14	35	4	24
	Adenoids only	2	1	1	—	6	2
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids	439	53	45	2	168	1
	Other Conditions	4	—	3	—	132	—
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	19	114	—	14	92	—
Defective Speech		4	11	1	8	2	—
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease :—						
	Organic	18	20	8	7	9	1
	Functional	1	23	1	2	1	—
Lungs	Anaemia	55	21	11	7	47	—
	Bronchitis	230	50	44	12	277	12
	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	3	7	2	1	10	7
	Pulmonary—Definite ...	2	6	1	2	2	—
	Suspected ...	12	3	1	2	13	—
Tuberculosis	Non Pulmonary :—						
	Glands	6	9	1	—	4	—
	Bones and Joints ...	2	1	2	9	2	—
	Skin	—	—	—	—	2	—
Nervous System	Other Forms	—	1	1	—	5	—
	Epilepsy	1	1	1	—	14	—
	Chorea	3	—	1	—	24	—
	Other Conditions	—	1	—	—	3	—
	Rickets	15	49	2	12	1	—
Deformities	Spinal Curvature	5	7	2	5	2	—
	Other Forms	11	7	5	3	12	—
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)		196	251	20	35	1884	12

TABLE II.—(B) NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN FOUND AT
ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
(Excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to require treatment.	
Prescribed Groups :—			
Entrants	2015	462	25·0
Second Age Group ...	1850	510	29·8
Third Age Group	2090	492	25·7
Total (Prescribed Groups)	5955	1464	26·6
Other Routine Inspections	268	74	27·6

TABLE III.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS

(i.e., combination of any of the following)—

Blindness (NOT Partial Blindness).
Deafness (NOT Partial Deafness).
Mental Defect.
Epilepsy.
Active Tuberculosis.
Crippling (as defined in the penultimate category of the Table).
Heart Disease.

	At Certified Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institu- tions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Mental Defective & Spastic Diplegia...	—	1	—	2	3
Mental Defective and Epilepsy ...	—	3	—	3	6
Mental Defective and Heart Disease	—	—	—	1	1
Mental Defective and Crippled	—	—	—	1	1
Epilepsy and Active Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	1
Total ...	1	4	—	7	12

BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is a child who is too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
6	1	—	—	7

PARTIALLY BLIND CHILDREN.

Children who, though they cannot read ordinary school books or cannot read them without injury to their eyesight, have such power of vision that they can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially blind.

Children who are able by means of suitable glasses to read the ordinary school books used by children without fatigue or injury to their vision are not included in this Table.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institu- tions.	At no School or Institu- tion.	Total.
2	—	55	—	2	59

DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is a child who is too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school, *i.e.*, children who are so deaf that they can only be appropriately taught in a school for the deaf.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	* At no School or Institution.	Total.
13	2	—	1	16

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

Children who can appropriately be taught in a school for the partially deaf.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institn-tions.	At no School or Institu-tion.	Total.
—	—	3	—	1	4

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Mentally Defective Children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

This category includes only those children for whose education and maintenance the Local Education Authority are responsible, and excludes all children who have been notified to the Local Authority under the Mental Deficiency Act.

At Certified Schools for Mentally Defec-tive Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
7	47	—	27	81

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

Children Suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	4	—	9	13

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

A.—TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

Children who are tuberculous and requiring treatment for tuberculosis at a Sanatorium, a dispensary, or elsewhere. All other cases of tuberculosis regarded as being no longer in need of treatment are recorded as delicate children.

1. CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
(including Pleura and intra-thoracic glands).

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	1	30	46	77

II. CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

(This category includes tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (I) above).

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	7	13	24	44

B.—DELICATE CHILDREN.

Children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	229	1	42	272

C.—CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a normal mode of life, *i.e.*, children who generally speaking are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games or such activities of the School curriculum as gardening or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
3	104	—	11	118

D.—CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
—	13	—	10	23

**TABLE IV.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1934.**

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness for which
see Group VI.)

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
Skin :—			
Ringworm—Scalp	140	2	142
Body	18	5	23
Scabies	85	3	88
Impetigo	538	23	561
Other Skin Diseases.....	208	42	250
Minor Eye Defects	416	39	455
(External and other, but ex- cluding cases falling in Group II).			
Minor Ear Defects	260	31	291
Miscellaneous (<i>e.g.</i> , minor in- juries, bruises, sores, chil- blains, etc.)	1400	17	1417
Total	3065	162	3227

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

Defect or Disease.	NO. OF DEFECTS DEALT WITH.				NO. OF CHILDREN FOR WHOM SPECTACLES			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	By Private Practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.	Prescribed.		Obtained.	
					Under the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise.
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ...	633	35	—	668	576	35	656	4
Other Defects or Diseases of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ...	2	17	—	19				
Total ...	635	52	—	687				

GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.
NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

RECEIVED OPERATIVE TREATMENT.								Total.				Received other forms of Treat- ment.	Total Number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Prac- titioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.									
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
—	—	268	—	3	1	18	—	3	1	286	—	120	410

(i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

GROUP IV.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	UNDER THE AUTHORITY'S SCHEME.			OTHERWISE.			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	Residential treatment with education.	Residential treatment without education.	Non-Residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic.	
Number of Children Treated ...	—	—	—	3	—	17	20

GROUP V.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

(1) Number of children who were :—

(i.) Inspected by the Dentist :—

Aged 5.....	—
6.....	1687
7.....	1785
8.....	1917
9.....	1874
Routine Age Groups	Total...7263
Specials	2911

Grand Total 10174

(ii.) Found to require treatment 8066

(iii.) Actually treated 5219

(2) Half-days devoted to (Inspection 125)

(Treatment 857) Total 982

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment 5419

(4) Fillings (Permanent Teeth 1186)

(Temporary Teeth —) Total 1186

(5) Extractions (Permanent Teeth 2199)

(Temporary Teeth 6699) Total 8898

(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for extractions 71

(7) Other Operations (Permanent Teeth 168)

(Temporary Teeth 99) Total 267

GROUP VI.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the
year by the School Nurses 2·6

(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the
Schools by School Nurses 52160

(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean 853

(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements
made by the Local Education Authority Nil

(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 Nil

(b) Under the School Attendance Bye-laws Nil

